

The chief economic consequence of the Black Death was a shortage of labor and surplus work - on abandoned farmlands, in urban trades, in the Church, and in the army. (The largest force sent by England to the continent during the Hundred Years War was assembled in 1347, a year before the onset of the plague there). Wages rose

and prices fell

The effects of the Black Death in breaking down barriers of status contributed to the waning of the ordered, static social economy of feudalism and the emergence in the 15th Century, throughout northern Europe, of a money economy with increased credit facilities and early forms of capitalism.

1347-1354

John VI Cantacuzenus was Byzantine Emperor

1347

Democracy in Rome under
RIENZI, last of the tribunes.

1357

India: Rise of the Hindu Kingdom
of Vijayanagar and Bahamani
sultanate in Deccan.

Edward III captured Calais

1347

Lewis the Baranin died; Charles IV
of Bohemia and Luxemburg Emperor

John Cantacuzenus joint emperor
at Constantinople

1347 A.D.

Bubonic PLAGUE

Black Death struck Europe

Untold millions would die in China
messina in Italy

The Decameron was a collection
of stories told while the plague
was raging

In 1351 Pope Clement estimated
perhaps 24 million people had
died.

As many as 20 million died
by the end of the century, in
all, it is estimated, one-third
of the total population of Europe.

1347-1437

1912 Dates J-BK

Germany

Emperors of the LUXEMBURG, -BOHEMIAN
line.

C1347

Duncan:Cal

The Bubonic Plague: Europe

30 million die

Oct 1347, 1348, 1349

Cuncan:Cal

The Bubonic plague probably
killed some 30 m people in
Europe - a third of all
Europeans.

1347

1912 Dates J-BK

(about 1313-1354) COLA DI RIENZI

a popular leader of Rome. He took a stand against the nobles for the murder of his brother. He took the title of consul of orphans, widows and the poor. In 1347 he drove the aristocratic senators from Rome and took the title of tribune of liberty, peace, and justice. He summoned 200 deputies from the Italian states to take measures for the improvement

of the condition of Italy. They met in 1347.
He made some impolitic moves and
fell from power. Later he was imprisoned.
Then he entered a monastery. He made
a second attempt to regain his power
and was successful. His disposition
had changed and after 7 mos' rule, he was
murdered in a rebellion of the people in
1354.

1347
1314-1347

1912 Dates J-BK

HOUSE OF BAVARIA (Germany)

In the contention for the throne between LOUIS the Bavarian and FREDERICK of Austria, Louis prevailed. He ruled until his death in 1347, when Charles IV of Luxemburg ascended the throne.

1347-1378

1912 Dates J-BK

Germany

CHARLES IV

1347

1912 Dates J-BK

France
CALAIS was captured by
England.

1347

Black Death reached Europe.

It is believed to have begun in Central Asia, spreading to China and India, then into the Crimea and Europe.

In Europe toll was 20 to 30 million dead.

1347-1743

Plague

Duty's search for wealth
became its curse when Genoese
sailors, plying the lucrative east-west
trade routes, brought the plague
to the Sicilian port of Messina ~~across~~ ^{from}
the Crimea in 1347. The deadly mix
of bubonic plague, transmitted by fleas;
pneumonic plague, spread by human sputum
and insect born septicemic plague

would occur in cycles over the next 400 yrs.
the 1st epidemic was the worst, killing
at least $\frac{1}{3}$ of Italy's 10 million people
between 1347 & 1351

1347

First recorded importation
of wheat into England.

1347-1351

At least 25 million people
die in Europe's "Black Death" (Bubonic
plague)